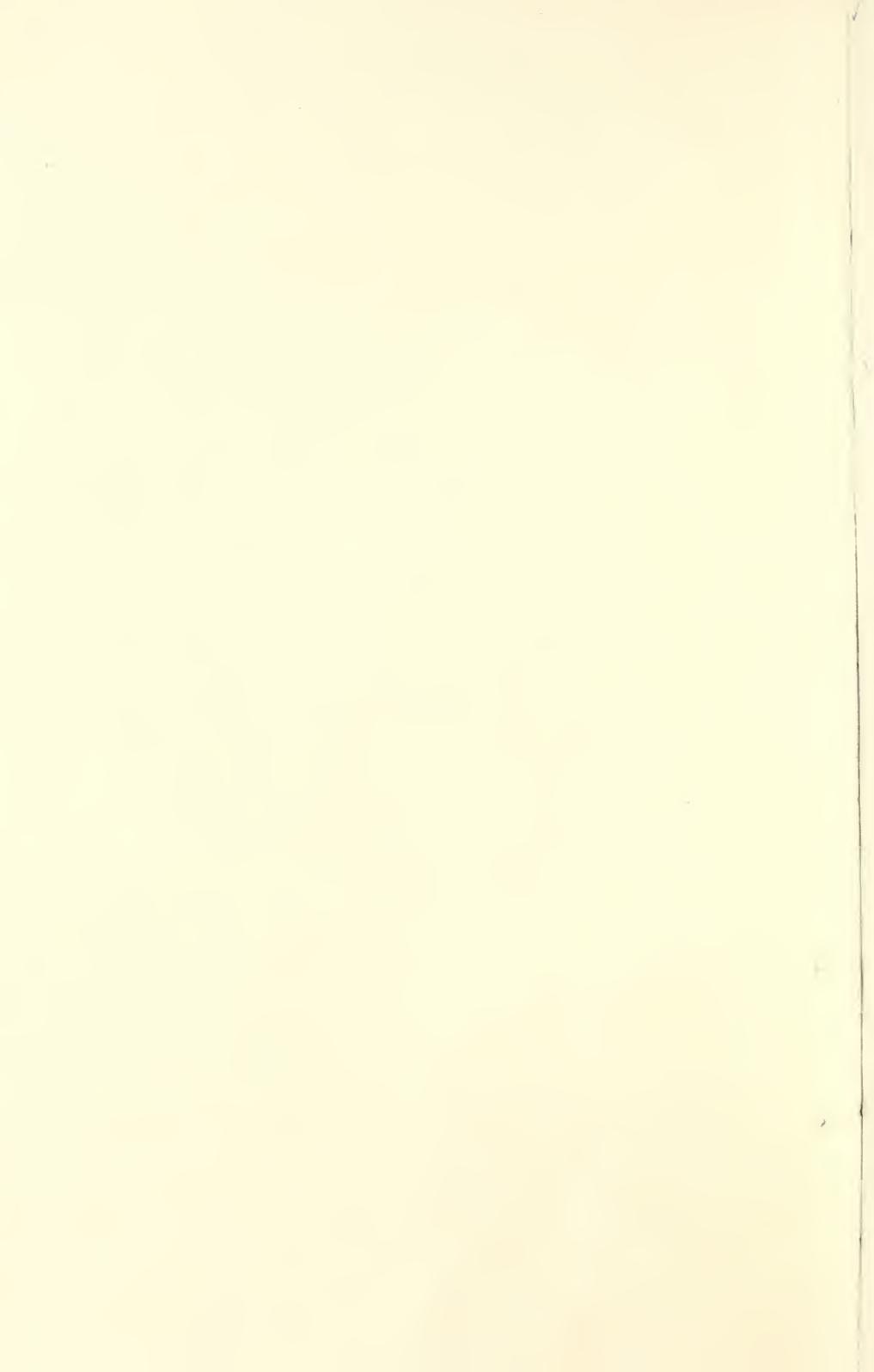


## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62,09

C A T A L O G   O F   C A C T I

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O T H E R   S U C C U L E N T S

1 9 3 2

KNICKERBOCKER NURSERY  
6165 MARKET STREET

P.O. ADDRESS, RT. 1, BOX 610,  
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

1990-1991 学年上学期

高二年级政治科教学计划

高二年级政治科组

高二年级政治科教学计划

高二年级政治科教学计划

These prices are f.o.b. San Diego, except small mail orders on which the postage is not over 15¢. In other cases they will be sent express collect.

Prices subject to change for the following reasons:

Small ones becoming large increase in price.

These of ready propagation becoming numerous decrease in price.



A G A V E S

AGAVE DECIPENS	.10
(Beautiful dark green stately but sending off many off- shoots and therefore inex- pensive.)	
A. FEROX	1.00
A. FILIFERA	.25
(Has white stripes and hairs. Looks like Hartmannii but larger)	
A. IMPERIALIS	2.50
(Beautiful blue spineless, the best one of all for bowls. Large ones only at present)	
A. HARTMANNII	.25
(Very small with white hairs and lines, perfect in rockeries. Small sizes only.)	
A. VICTORIA REGINA	.10
(Seedlings only. Slow growing, exquisite like a piece of carv- ing. 25 varieties of miscell- aneous kinds. Some very rare. Price and kinds upon application.)	



## A L O E S

FOREWARD: For canyon hillsides and large plantings, nothing can exceed the larger AGAVES and ALOES, the latter making a blaze of color when in bloom. There are AGAVES and ALOES to suit every taste and every requirement. Sizes range in both classes from a teacup to a garage. Colors of blossoms range from pale yellow or green to orange and brilliant scarlet.

<i>ALOE ARBORESCENS</i>	.15
(The torch forms clumps of enormous sizes with long spikes of brilliant blooms of orange scarlet.)	
<i>A. CILIARIS</i>	.25
(The climbing ALOE with exquisite green and red Xmas-Candle-Like blooms.)	
<i>A. COMMUTATA</i>	.25
(Large and beautifully marked.)	
<i>A. DISTANS</i>	.50
(Rare, long, procumbent.)	
<i>A. ERU</i>	.35
(Unique in form and blooms. Flowers dainty, clustered suited to bouquets.)	



A. FEROX	1.00
(One of the best. Seldom has offshoots.)	
A. GRANDIDENTATA	.25
(Beautifully striped. Young plants look like GASTERIAS and are suited to bowls.)	
A. HANBURYANA	.15
(Large with purple shading. Many offshoots.)	
A. HUMILIS (Brevifolia)	.15
(Small enough to put into rockeries.)	
A. HUMILIS <i>(echinata)</i>	.75
(Smallest of all. Looks more like a Haworthia than an ALOE. Blue green in color, heavily warted, slow to increase. Good bloomer.)	
A. LINEATA	.35
(Variegated with yellow stripes )	
A. MITRIFORMIS	.50
(Lovely warted. Each leaf has a central line of protuberances distinguishing it from Nobilis. Blossom like a dainty parasol.	
A. NOBILIS	.35
(Similar to above but much more prolific.)	

99. *ADARNA* *adarna*  
has reached 2nd and 3rd molt  
L. *adarna*

100. *ADARNA* *adarna*  
young, begins to fly  
BALTIMORE, 1901, local name  
L. *adarna* 1st year

101. *ADARNA* *adarna*  
young, begins to fly  
BALTIMORE, 1901, local name  
L. *adarna* 1st year

102. *ADARNA* *adarna*  
young, begins to fly  
BALTIMORE, 1901, local name  
L. *adarna* 1st year

103. *ADARNA* *adarna*  
young, begins to fly  
BALTIMORE, 1901, local name  
L. *adarna* 1st year

104. *ADARNA* *adarna*  
young, begins to fly  
BALTIMORE, 1901, local name  
L. *adarna* 1st year

105. *ADARNA* *adarna*  
young, begins to fly  
BALTIMORE, 1901, local name  
L. *adarna* 1st year

106. *ADARNA* *adarna*  
young, begins to fly  
BALTIMORE, 1901, local name  
L. *adarna* 1st year

107. *ADARNA* *adarna*  
young, begins to fly  
BALTIMORE, 1901, local name  
L. *adarna* 1st year

108. *ADARNA* *adarna*  
young, begins to fly  
BALTIMORE, 1901, local name  
L. *adarna* 1st year

109. *ADARNA* *adarna*  
young, begins to fly  
BALTIMORE, 1901, local name  
L. *adarna* 1st year

110. *ADARNA* *adarna*  
young, begins to fly  
BALTIMORE, 1901, local name  
L. *adarna* 1st year

A. SALM DYCKIA	1.00
(Large with bold big spikes of orange red.)	
A. SPINOSISSIMA	.50
(Beautiful bluish green, long toothed giving it a feathery look. Contrasting vivid scarlet blooms.)	
A. STRIATULA	.25
(Resembling CILIARIS in form. Yellow Blooms.)	
A. VARIEGATA	.50
(Noted for its variety of common names. "Parrot, whip- poor-will, pheasants breast, tiger cactus, etc.")	to 1.00
A. VERA	.50
(Lovely pastel gray green with satiny smoothness. Pure yellow blooms. An aristocrat. Grows large.)	
A. VERA HYBRID	.15
SEEDLINGS OF ALOE STRIATA	.05
<u>C O T Y L E D O N S</u>	
COTYLEDON ORBICULATA	.10
COTYLEDON ARBORESCENS	.35



C R A S S U L A S

C. ARBORESCENS	.35
(Dull gray with purple margins Slow propagater. Matte finish.)	
C. COCCINEA (ROCHEA)	.25
C. ELATA	.25
C. COOPERII	.25
C. FALCATA (One of the best. Blue grey matte surface unique in shape. Brilliant orange scarlet clusters of bloom.)	.25 to 1.00
C. LACTEA	.15
C. LYCOPOIDES (Common. Kept boxed and trimmed makes a fine border.)	.10
C. MONTICOLA	.25
C. MULTICAVA (Good for hanging baskets but too prolific for a garden.)	.10
C. PERFORATA (PERFOSSA) (Buttons on a string of Chinese Money. Desirable for bowls. Unique.)	.15 to .25



C. PORTULACAE	.25
(Commonly called ARBORESCENS Trim for narrow parkings. Shining thick bronzed leaves. Pink Blooms.)	
C. PSEUDOLYCOPOIDES	.25
(Suitable for bowls because of graceful angles.)	
C. SCHMIDTII ( IMPRESSA)	.25
(Blooms all summer, a dainty little thing for rockeries. Deep rose colored clusters of tiny flowers. Charming..)	
TETRAGONA	.10
(Cuttings in bowls resenble trees, easily rooted. Brittle.)	

D Y C K I A S

D. SULPHUREUM	.25
D. RIFLORA	.35
DUDLEYA FARINOSA	.25
(Powdery with purplish edging. Native of Carmel. Lovely.)	

254

Experiments 12

discrepancy between  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  is 0.001

standard deviation of  $\mu_1$  is 0.001

standard deviation of  $\mu_2$  is 0.001

standard deviation of  $\mu_3$  is 0.001

255

Experiments 13

discrepancy between  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  is 0.001

standard deviation of  $\mu_1$  is 0.001

256

Experiments 14

discrepancy between  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  is 0.001

standard deviation of  $\mu_1$  is 0.001

standard deviation of  $\mu_2$  is 0.001

standard deviation of  $\mu_3$  is 0.001

257

Experiments 15

discrepancy between  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  is 0.001

standard deviation of  $\mu_1$  is 0.001

258

Experiments 16

discrepancy between  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  is 0.001

standard deviation of  $\mu_1$  is 0.001

259

Experiments 17

discrepancy between  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  is 0.001

standard deviation of  $\mu_1$  is 0.001

260

Experiments 18

discrepancy between  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  is 0.001

standard deviation of  $\mu_1$  is 0.001

261

Experiments 19

discrepancy between  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  is 0.001

standard deviation of  $\mu_1$  is 0.001

262

Experiments 20

discrepancy between  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  is 0.001

standard deviation of  $\mu_1$  is 0.001

263

Experiments 21

discrepancy between  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  is 0.001

standard deviation of  $\mu_1$  is 0.001

## E C H E V E R I A S

ECHEVERIA CLAVAFORMIS	.25
E. ARBORESCENS - CRESTED	1.00
E. DESMETIANA (PEACOCKII)	.35
(Gray blue powdery like a piece of carving.)	
E. FUNCKII	.25
GLOBOSA	.05
FLAMMEA	.25
(Formerly called METALLICA. An ornament in any garden. Blossoms last 3 or 4 months.)	
HOVEYII	.35
One of the most lovely with Long gray green leaves and pinkish variegations.)	
IMBRICATA	.35
(Enormous in size, beautifully colored in iridescent hues.)	.50
LINGUAFOLIA	
METALLICA (TRUE M.)	1.00
(Like an opalescent full blown rose)	
NOBILIS	.35
(Pink and blue tints, beautiful)	.50
ROSEA GRANDIS (CRENULATA	.50
ROSEII	.25
(Beautiful with curving leaves.)	
SECUNDAGLAUCA (Common)	.10
VIRIDIFOLIA	.35

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E U P H O R B I A S

CANARIENSIS (Year old seedlings)	.35
CANDELLIA	.25 & .35
CEREIFORMIS	.25
CAPUT-MEDUSA MINOR (Small)	.75
GRANDIDENS	1.00 to 5.00
GRANTII	.25
HETEROPHYLLA (annual poin setta)	Per Doz .25
LACTEA	1.00 to 2.00
MAMMALARIA	.25

H A W O R T H I A S

H. COARCTATA	.25
H. CYMBAEFORMIS	.20
H. IRADULUS	.50
H. MARGARITFERRA	.25

K L E I N I A S

ARTICULATA	.15
FICICIDES	.15 to .25
( Lovely, low, blue, charming )	
RADICANS	.25



G A S T E R I A

G. ACINACIFOLIA )	
G. CHEILOPHYLLA )	
G. MUCULATA )	
G. MITIDA )	.25 to 1.00
G. VERRUCOSA )	
G. SUB VERRUCOSA )	

KALANCHOES OR  
BRYOPHYLLUM

CRENATUM	.15
DAIGREMONTIANUM (small)	.15
FOEDSCHENCKII (Beautifully colored)	.15
GRANDIS (Large, blue plant)	.15 to .25
MARMORATA (Curiously spotted)	.15 to .25
PINNATUM (Sprouting leaf, common)	.10
SOMALIENSIS	.25
(Red dentated border, good)	
TUBIFOLIA	.15 to
(Curious spotted darkly colored with pinkish blossoms)	.50

# Algebra

1.  $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$   
2.  $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$   
3.  $x^2 - 16x + 64 = 0$   
4.  $x^2 - 20x + 100 = 0$

## Algebra

1.  $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$   
2.  $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$   
3.  $x^2 - 16x + 64 = 0$   
4.  $x^2 - 20x + 100 = 0$

MESEMBRYANTHEMI  
and  
ALLIED PLANTS

M. AUREUM	2 for	.25
BLANDA	2 for	.25
BULBOSUM	2 for	.25
BROWNII	2 for	.25
DELTOIDES	2 for	.25
“ CRISTATUM	2 for	.25
ECHINATUS	2 for	.25
ECKLONIS	2 for	.25
FALCIFORME	2 for	.25
MAXIMUM	2 for	.25
SPECTABILE	2 for	.25
TENUIFOLIA	2 for	.25
VIOLACEUM	2 for	.25
 ANACAMPSEROS-PHELECTRUM		.15
ARGETA PRETENSIS		.50
BERGERANTHUS-VESPERTINUS		.15
CHEIRODOPSIS ARTICULATA		.15
FAUCARIA TIGRINUM		.25
GIBBEUM GEMINUM		.50
GIBBEUM PUBESCENS		.50
GIBBEUM SP.		.35
GLOTTYPHYLLUM DEPRESSUM		.35
GLOTTYPHYLLUM PROPINEUM		.35
HERORIA STANLEYII		.15
PLEIOSPOLIS BOLUSII)		.50
“ NOBILIS) STONE		.50
SIMILIS ) FACES		.50
PUNCTILARIS-NOBILIS		.35
STOMATUM ANGINUM		.15
TITANOPSIS CALCARUM		.35
TITANOPSIS SCHWANTESII (curious)		.35
TRICHODIADEMA STELLATUM		.15



S E D U M

S. ADOLPHII (Golden yellow, conspicuous)	.10 to .25
S. ALBUM (Green, Creeping)	.10 to .25
S. ALTISSIMUM (Blue, 8 in.)	.10 to .25
S. ANGLICUM (Charming, pale green creeping.)	.10 to .25
S. DASYPHILUM (Blue green clumps, tiny leaves)	.10 to .25
S. GUATAMALENSE (Small Piece (Still rare, green turning red in fall.)	.25
S. HISPANICUM MINUS (Blue, small creeper)	.10 to .25
S. LINEARE VARIEGATUM	.10 to .25
S. LYDIUM (Small vivid yellow green)	.10 to .25
S. MEXICANUM	.10 to .25
S. MORANENSE	.10 to .25

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中大學生會

S. MURIALIS	.10 to .25
S. PACHYPHYLLUM (Pale Hands, pink tipped)	.15
S. PREALTUM (common)	.15
S. PREALTUM CRISTATUM	.25
S. PURNIATUS - FOSTERIANA	.25
S. RUPESTRE	.15 to .25
S. SIEBOLDII	.25
S. SPECTABILE	.15
S. SPECTABILE VARIEGATUM	.25
S. STAHLII	.15
S. TREALEASII (very blue)	.25



SEMPERVIVIUMS  
and  
AEONIUMS

A. CANARIENSIS	.25
A. DECORUM	.05 to .25
A. HAWORTHII	.05 to .25
A. HYBRIDUM	.05 to .25
A. TABULAEFORME	.05 to .25
A. TOURNIFORTII	.05 to .25
S. ARENALIUM (Single small rosettes.)	.10
S. BROWNII (Single small rosettes.)	.10
S. CALCARUM (Single small rosettes.)	.10
S. JURATENSE (Single small rosettes.)	.10
S. LINDLEYII (single small rosettes.)	.10
S. MOGGRIDGII (Single small rosettes.)	.10
S. PALLIDUM (Single small rosettes)	.10

--

SEDUM TECTORUM  
(Single small rosettes.)

.10

S T A P E L I <sup>a</sup> ~~U~~ S

S. ATROPURPUREA	.25
S. BICOLOR	.35
S. DESMETIANA	.35
S. DEFLEXA	.35
S. CAROLII SCHMIDTII	.35
S. FLAORISTUS	.35
S. GLOBRA	.25
S. GIGANTEA	.25
S. HANBURYANA	.35
S. HIRSUTA	.35
S. MERMILIS	.35
S. NOBILIS	.35
S. PEGLERAE	.35
S. SCHENZII	.35
S. RUFESCENS	.35
S. VARIEGATA	.15



## C A C T I

ACANTHOCEREUS PENTAGONUS	.50
ANCISTROCACTUS SHEERII	.25
APOROCACTUS FLAGELLIFORMIS (Rat Tail)	.50
ARIOCARPUS FISSURATUS	.15 & .25
(The living rock. Looks more like an amphibian than a plant)	
ASTROPHYTUM ASTERIAS (Single)	.75
(Clumps of three)	1.00
ASTROPHYTUM MITRIFORMIS	.75
(The celebrated "Bishops Cap" 1 year old seedlings)	
ASTROPHYTUM ORNATUM	.75
(1 year old seedlings)	
BERGEROCACTUS EMORYII	.35 to 1.00
(In the U.S. Native of San Diego county only. Yellow spined, different from any other cactus. Sensitive to cold.)	
CACTUS INTORTUS (With Cephalium)	7.50
(Spring delivery. The wonderful Turks head of Porto Rico grows to weight 50 lbs. and to have a cephalium 18 in. long.)	to 10.00
CEPHALOCEREUS SENILIS	.35 - .60 - 2.00
(Seedlings)	
CEPHALOCEREUS ROYENII	1.50 to 5.00
(White, hairy. From Porto Rico. Rare.)	



CEREUS CARNEGIEA GIGANTEUS		1.25	up
CEREUS COLUBRINUS		.35	up
CEREUS FORMOSUS-MONSTROSUS		.25	up
CEREUS MORITIANUS (Year olds)		.65	
CEREUS PERUVIANUS		.35	up
CEREUS PERUVIANUS MONTSTRUOSUS		1.00	up
CEREUS VARIABLIS (PITAYA) (1 Yrs.)		.60	
CHAMOCEREUS SYLVESTRII		.15	to .25
(Always remains very small, hence very suitable for bowls. Free Bloomer, orange red. Likes a little shade.)			

CORYPHANTHA ECHINUS		.15	to	.25
" MACROMERIS				.15
" MICROMERIS		.15	to	.25
" MUEHLENPFORDTII		.50	to	3.00
" NEO-MEXICANA		.15	to	.50
" PECTINATA		.15	to	2.00
" RUNYONII		.10	to	.50
" SULCATA		.10	to	.50
" VIVIPARA (RADIOSA)		.25	to	4.00- H

DOLICOTHELE - SPHAERICA		.15	to	1.00
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ECHINOCACTUS CRUSONII (Seedlings)		.25	&	.50
(The beautiful golden ball gets to be as big as a bushel basket				



ECHINOCACTUS DAVISII BRITTONII	.25 to .50
ECHINOCACTUS HORIZONTHALONIUS (Rots easily. Must be planted in rubble so no wet earth surrounds the base.)	.25 to .50
ECHINOCACTUS POLYCEPHALUS (Multiple with stiff pinkish spines.)	.50 up
ECHINOCEREUS BLANCKII (Slender stems large purple bloom)	.25 to 1.00
ECHINOCEREUS BERLANDIERII (Similar in appearance to Blanckii. Very free bloomer.)	.25 to 1.00
ECHINOCEREUS CHLORANTHUS (Green flowers)	.15 to 1.00
ECHINOCEREUS CONOIDEUS (Beautiful red flowers)	.15 to 5.00
ECHINOCEREUS CTENOIDES	.15 to .25
ECHINOCEREUS DASYACANTHUS	.15 to .50
ECHINOCEREUS ENGELMANNII	.15 to .25
ECHINOCEREUS ENNEACANTHUS	.15 to 2.00
✓ ECHINOCEREUS FENDLERII (Beautiful plant with purple flowers.)	.50 to 1.00 - H



ECHINOCEREUS FITCHII	.15 to .50
ECHINOCEREUS LLOYDII	.25 to .75
ECHINOCEREUS OCTACANTHUS	.25 to 4.00
ECHINOCEREUS PAPILLOSUS (Very attractive with yellow blooms.)	.25 to 2.00
ECHINOCEREUS PECTINATUS	.15
ECHINOCEREUS PERBELLUS	.50 to 5.00
ECHINOCEREUS REICHENBACHII	.15 to 1.00
ECHINOCEREUS RIGIDISSIMUS (The beautiful red spined Arizona Rainbow cactus. Spines short and intermeshed and not aggressive. Flowers magenta. Requires almost no water. One of the loveliest.)	.25 to 1.00
ECHINOCEREUS ROSEI	.25 to 5.00
ECHINOCEREUS STRAMINEUS	.25 to 10.00
ECHINOCEREUS TRIGLOCHIDIATUS (The claret cup.)	.25 to 3.00
✓ ECHINOCEREUS VIRIDIFLORUS	.25 to .35-4
EPITHELANTHA MICROMERIS (Little gray buttons up to the size of a large walnut. They look like a sea animal rather than a plant. One of the most interesting. Single or in clusters.)	.15 to 1.00



ECHINOMASTUS DURANGENSIS	.60
ECHINOMASTUS INTERTEXTUS	.15 to .50
ECHINOPSIS EYRESII	.15 to .50
(Beautiful big white flowers on lovely dark green globes. Hardy)	
ECHINOPSIS MULTIPLEX	.15 to .50
(Like above except flowers are pink. Good for grafting stock.)	
ESCOBARIA DASYACANTHA	.25
ESCOBARIA RUNYONII	.10 to .25
ESCOBARIA SNEEDII	.15 to 1.00
ESCOBARIA TUBERCULOSA	.25 to 2.50
EPIPHYLLUM ANGULIGER	.25 to 5.00
(The leaves are the most beautiful of all the Epiphylli. They are a shining vivid green very deeply and regularly cut. Lovely as a house plant even when not in bloom. White blossoms.)	
E. ACKERMANNI HYBRIDS	.25 to 2.00
E. LATIFRONS	
(Large grower, Prolific bloomer flat leaves white flower	.25 to 3.00
(Many varieties are unnamed. Colors known, however, white, pink and red.	.25 up

COST OF AUTOMOBILE		PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE
1910	1911	1912
1913	1914	1915
1916	1917	1918
1919	1920	1921
1922	1923	1924
1925	1926	1927
1928	1929	1930
1931	1932	1933
1934	1935	1936
1937	1938	1939
1940	1941	1942
1943	1944	1945
1946	1947	1948
1949	1950	1951
1952	1953	1954
1955	1956	1957
1958	1959	1960
1961	1962	1963
1964	1965	1966
1967	1968	1969
1970	1971	1972
1973	1974	1975
1976	1977	1978
1979	1980	1981
1982	1983	1984
1985	1986	1987
1988	1989	1990
1991	1992	1993
1994	1995	1996
1997	1998	1999
1999	2000	2001
2002	2003	2004
2005	2006	2007
2008	2009	2010
2011	2012	2013
2014	2015	2016
2017	2018	2019
2020	2021	2022
2023	2024	2025
2026	2027	2028
2029	2030	2031
2032	2033	2034
2035	2036	2037
2038	2039	2040
2041	2042	2043
2044	2045	2046
2047	2048	2049
2050	2051	2052
2053	2054	2055
2056	2057	2058
2059	2060	2061
2062	2063	2064
2065	2066	2067
2068	2069	2070
2071	2072	2073
2074	2075	2076
2077	2078	2079
2080	2081	2082
2083	2084	2085
2086	2087	2088
2089	2090	2091
2092	2093	2094
2095	2096	2097
2098	2099	20100

FEROCACTUS ACANTHODES ( The Calif. Barrel, all sizes shapes, groups, etc. including a healthy large crest.)	.25 to 25.00
FEROCACTUS HELMATOCANTHUS ( Echinocactus Longihamatus Flowers lemon yellow)	.25 to 2.50
FEROCACTUS JOHNSONII ( Fire under ashes best des- cribes this beautiful cactus Heavy dull red spines.)	.35
FEROCACTUS LECONTEI ( Showy, very red spines.)	.50 to 5.00
FEROCACTUS PRINGLEI	.50 to 5.00
FEROCACTUS UNcinatus ( Texas fishhook, lovely frilly, rose-pink blooms.)	.50 to 5.00
FEROCACTUS VIRIDESCENS ( Calif. Hedgehog, single and in clusters, Heavy.)	.25 to .50
FEROCACTUS WISLIZENI ( A big barrel with hooked spines	.50 to 10.00
HALMTOCACTUS SETISPINUS ( The Texas twisted rib. A most exclusive child with no near relations. One of the most persistent bloomers. Flowers lemon yellow with red centers.)	.15 to .50



<i>HOMALOCEPHALA TEXENSIS</i>	.25 to 1.00
(The Texas Devils Head. Looks like the <i>E. HOROZONTHALONIUS</i> , but much easier to grow. Lovely delicate blossoms, like strawberry ice cream in color.	
<i>HYLOCEREUS UNDATUS</i>	.25 to 5.00
(Night bloomers with many golden stamens climbing to the top of houses.)	
<i>LEMAIRECEREUS DUMORTIERI</i>	
(Year old seedling)	.60
<i>LEMAIRECEREUS HYSTRIX</i>	
(Large only, Porto Rico.)	3.50
<i>LEMAIRECEREUS THURBERI</i>	
(Scarce.)	3.50 to 5.00
<i>LEMAIRECEREUS QUERETAROENSIS</i>	
(Year olds.)	.60
<i>LEMAIRECEREUS WEBERII</i>	
( <i>CEREUS CANDELABRA</i> )	
(Year old Seedlings)	.60
<i>LOPHOCEREUS SCHOTTII</i>	
(A wonderful and much prized cereus rapidly becoming extinct except in cultivation.	
Year old seedlings	.25
Mature Plants	5.00 to 20.00
<i>LOPHOPHORA WILLIAMSII</i>	.15 to .25
(The famous peyotes or mescal buttons. More has been written about this plant than about any plant in the cactus world.	
Interesting and easy of culture.)	



MYRTILLOCACTUS GEOMETRIZANS			
Year old Seedlings		.60	
(Beautiful blue.)			
✓ NEOBESSAYA MISSOURIENSIS		.25	to 1.00
NEOBESSAYA SIMILIS		.25	to 1.00
NEOBESSAYA WISSMANII		.25	to 1.00
✓ NEOMAMMALLARIA APPLANATA ) A		.15	to .25
"      DENUDATA ) L		.15	to .25
"      DIDICA ) L		.15	to .25
"      HEMISPHAERICA )		.15	to .25
"      HEYDERI ) F		.15	to .25
"      LASIACANTHA ) L		.15	to .25
(Snowy because of white spines.)	A		
	T		
NEOMAMMALLARIA MEIACANTHA		.15	to .25
(One of the flat ones.)			
✓ NEOMAMMALLARIA MICROCARPA		.25	to 1.00
(commonly called GRAHAMII)			
NEOMAMMALLARIA MULTICEPS		.10	to .50
(MAM.PUSILLA) 1/2 to 1 in Charming.			
✓ NEOMAMMALLARIA POTTSII		.25	to .50
(MAM.LEONA)			
NOPALEA DEJECTA (PANAMA)		.25	
(Huge. Winter bloomer.)			
NYCTOCEREUS SERPENTINUS		.25	to 1.00
(Tall columns, slender growing to tops of houses, 50 white blooms at a time on a single stalk. Night bloomer)			



## OPTUNTIAS (CYLINDRICAL TYPE)

OP. ALCAHES	.25
(Cuttings only now. Rooted plants in April, 1932. A beautiful little tree-like form with white spines)	
OP. BIGELOVII	.25
(The golden spined Chollas. Except where desired for color scheme not advisable. Dangerous with its hooked spines and easily detached joints. There is one variety called both the golden and the silver Chollas that is satisfactory as its joints are not easily detached like Bigelovii and one common vicious Calif.	
CHOLLAS (PROLIFERA)	.25 to 1.00
(The golden & silver Chollas)	
OP. CYLINDRICA	.15 to .25
OP. IMBRICATA	.15 to 1.00
(When kept properly trimmed this green tree-like cactus is very ornamental.)	
OP. FULGIDA	.15 to .25
OP. KLEINIAE	.15 to .25
OP. LEPTOCALIS	.15 to 1.00
(Slender easily detached joints.) Has lovely red fruits that give the plant the appearance of a holly bush.)	
OP. MEO ARBUSCULA	.15 to 1.00
(White spined.)	



O P T U N I A S

Flat Leaved and Intermediate types

OP. BASILARIS	.15 to 1.00
(The beaver tail. A lovely plant varying in color from gray green to soft purple. Matte finish. Big magenta bloomer.)	
OP. BASILARIS ALBIFLORA	.50
(Not so nice a plant as the above but much rarer and with white flowers.)	
OP. CHLOROTICA	.25 to 1.00
(Dense spines of pure gold.)	
OP. ELATA -OBOVATA	.35 to 1.00
(A lovely dark green, smooth surfaced plant with a few long spines. Flower of an apricot shade.)	
OP. ENGELmannII	.25 to 1.00
(The true one named by Smithsonian Institute. Almost round leaves very thick with stiff flat hard white spines.)	
OP. FLORIDA (DWARF)	.35
(Bot. name not known by me.)	
OP. ERINACEA	.25 to 3.00
(Long numerous soft thin spines giving it a hairy look. Magenta flowers.)	
VAR. URSINI	.25 to 3.00
(From Majave Desert. Denser spines, yellow flowers. The Grizzly Bear. A fine cactus.	



OP. GRANDIFLORA (RAFINESQUEI-G)	.50
(The largest and handsomest of the Texas cactus, large showy yellow flowers with red center.)	
OP LEUCOTRICHOTRICA (Large Plants)	2.00
(Cuttings	.05
(A very large stately variety with short pure-white hair-like spines.)	
OP LINGUIFORMIS (Per Leaf	.50
(The peculiar cows tongue cactus of Texas.)	
OP. MACROCENTA	.35
(Purplish leaves a few very long spines on the margin.)	
OP. MICRODASYS	.15 to 1.00
(Covered with tiny golden yellow spines looking like velvet but dangerously deceptive. Small ones perfect in bowls.)	
VARIETY RUFIDA	.25 to .50
(Like the above but the spines are auburn in color and spaced more widely. A perfect harmony of color are those rich hued spines on a dark green g round.)	
OP. POTTSII	.15 to .25
(red flowered)	

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100. 200. To the right of the main  
alley there is a small garden  
100. 200. with a few trees and shrubs.

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CP. PARRISHII	.25 to 1.00
(A creeping plant. The new growth in the spring is very beautiful. Almost round stem. Numerous flat white spines.)	
OP. RETRORSA	.15 to .25
(A very charming dark green, shining, sprawling Opuntia. Each spine seems to cast a long purple shadow. The joints are not flat but very thick and nearly round. Not common yet.)	
CP. RUBESCENS	1.00
(From Porto Rico, Smooth, dark green, almost spineless, rare and beautiful in shape. Price will lower to :35 for small plants in April.)	
OP. SANTA RITA	.25 to 1.00
(Purplish pads in winter, sage green in growing season. Flowers golden yellow as large as water lily.)	
CP. SUBULATA	.10 to .25
(Different from any native Opuntia. Round stems, Pronounced round leaves. Good for grafting stock.)	

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PACHYCEREUS MARGINATUS (Year old seedlings)	.50
(Old Plants	2.00 to 7.50
(Smooth green columns, usually 4 to 7 ribs with small spines regularly spaced on them. Used as hedges in Mexico. Exceedingly attractive.)	
PENIOCEREUS GREGGII	.60
(The strange night bloomer of the S W. Enormous tuberous roots. Slender ribbed stems, big white flower. Keep in shade in very well drained soil.)	
PERESKIA PERESKIA	.25
(A vine, looking like a Bougainvillea but a true cactus. Very sweet, white waxen blooms. Rapid grower.)	
PERESKIA BLEO	.50
(A shrub with pink flowers for sale in the spring.)	
PERESKIA PORTERII (For sale in April)	.35
THELOCACTUS-BICOLOR (Lovely frilled blossoms.)	.35
THELOCACTUS (Similar to above with fewer spines.)	.15



TRICHOCEREUS-CANDICANS (Ready in April)	.50
TRICHOCEREUS-PERUVIANUS	.35 to 5.00
TRICHOCEREUS SPACHIANUS (Yellow spine, rapid grower, common but very good looking.)	.35 up
SELENICEREUS HIMITUS (A curious climbing slender cactus that looks as if it were growing upside down.)	.25 to 1.00
SELENICEREUS MCDONALDII (Lovely big white blooms)	.50
WILCOXIA POSELGERI	.25 to .75
ZYGOCACTUS TRUNCATUM (The Christmas or Lobster claw cactus with magenta blooms.)	.25 to 2.00
ZYGOCACTUS SALMONEUM (The Thanksgiving cactus blooming profusely by the end of November.)	.35

